OPTIONAL INFORMATION			
Name of School:	Date of Inspection:		
Vocational Program/Course/Room:	Signature of Inspector:		

ACCIDENT PREVENTION SIGNS AND TAGS SELF INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Guidelines: This checklist covers the regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Labor -OSHA under the General Industry standards 29 CFR 1910.144 and 1910.145 and the Construction standards 1926.200. All of these regulations were adopted by reference. It applies to all safety signs except those designed for streets, highways, railroads and marine regulations. It does not apply to bulletin boards or safety posters. Any question marked with the symbol (②) indicates a history of previous violations in vocational schools.

	Safety Colors for Marking Physical Hazards	Please Circle
1.	Are safety cans or other portable containers of flammable liquids painted red and the contents conspicuously stenciled on the can? [29 CFR 1910.144(a)(1)(ii)]	Y N N/A DK
2.	Are all emergency stop bars and buttons and electrical switches marked with red paint? [29 CFR 1910.144(a)(1)(iii)]	Y N N/A DK
3.	Is yellow the color for designating caution from physical hazards such as: striking against, stumbling, falling, tripping and "caught in between"? [29 CFR 1910.144(a)(3)]	Y N N/A DK

Comments/Corrective Action		

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Classification of Signs According to Use

Y N N/A DK 4. Are **dangers signs** used only to indicated an immediate hazard? [29 CFR 1910.145(c)(1)(i) and 1926.200(b)(1)] Y N N/A DK 5. Are **caution signs** used only to warn against potential hazards or to caution against unsafe practices? [29 CFR] 1910.145(c)(2)(i) and 1926.200(b)(2)] 6. Have all students and teachers been instructed that **danger** Y N N/A DK signs indicate immediate danger; that caution signs indicated a possible hazard; and that precautions are necessary? [29 CFR 1910.145(c)(1)(ii) and (2)(ii)] 7.3 Y N N/A DK Are **safety instruction signs** used where there is a need for general instruction and suggestions relative to safety measures? [29 CFR 1910.145(c)(3)]

Note: The entrance to all shops, laboratories, or other areas which require industrial quality eye protection must be posted with a sign indicating the requirement. In addition, machines, equipment, or process areas requiring operators to wear specific eye protection should be posted with warning signs.

Sign Design

8. Are signs furnished with rounded or blunt corners and free Y N N/A DK from sharp edges, burrs, splinters, or other sharp projections? [29 CFR 1910.145(d)(1)]

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9.	Are the ends or heads of bolts or other fastening devices located in such a way that they do not constitute a hazard? [29 CFR 1910.145(d)(1)]	Y N N/A DK
10.	Are danger signs red, black, and white? [29 CFR 1910.144(a)(1)(ii); 1910.145(d)(2)(i) and 1926.200(b)(2)]	Y N N/A DK
11.	Do caution signs have a yellow background with black panel and yellow letters or black letters where the letters are against the yellow background? [29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4)(i) and 1926.200(c)(2)]	Y N N/A DK
12.	Do safety instruction signs have a white background with a green panel and white letters or black letters where the letters are against the white background? [29 CFR 1910.145(d)(6)(i) and 1926.200(e)]	Y N N/A DK
	Accident Prevention Tags	
13.	Accident Prevention Tags Are accident prevention tags used to prevent accidental injury or illness to students/teachers who are exposed to hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions, equipment or operations which are out of the ordinary, unexpected or not readily apparent? [29 CFR 1910.145(f)(3)]	Y N N/A DK
13. 14.	Are accident prevention tags used to prevent accidental injury or illness to students/teachers who are exposed to hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions, equipment or operations which are out of the ordinary, unexpected or not	Y N N/A DK

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16.	Is everyone informed about the meaning of the various tags and what special precautions are necessary? [29 CFR $1910.145(f)(4)(v)$]	Y N N/A DK
17.	Are tags affixed as close as safely possible to their respective hazards by a positive means such as string, wire, or adhesive that prevents their loss or unintentional removal? [29 CFR 1910.145(f)(4)(vi)]	Y N N/A DK
18.	Are danger tags used only in major hazard situations where an immediate hazard presents a threat of death or serious injury? [29 CFR 1910.145(f)(5)]	Y N N/A DK
19.	Are caution tags used in minor hazard situations where a non-immediate or potential hazard or unsafe practice presents a lesser threat? [29 CFR 1910.145(f)(6)]	Y N N/A DK
20.	Are warning tags used to represent a hazard level between caution and danger ? [29 CFR 1910.145(f)(7)]	Y N N/A DK
21.	Are biological hazard tags used to identify the actual or potential presence of a biological hazard and to identify equipment, containers, rooms, experimental animals, or combinations thereof, that contain or are contaminated with hazardous biological agents? [29 CFR 1910.145(f)(8)]	Y N N/A DK

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